

marked an evidence of your approval is a source of the purest gratification.

Here I am not unmindful of what is due to those around me. Associated with officers justly possessing your entire confidence: ever ready so to discharge their duties as to promote the interest of the service, and sustain the high character of the corps; competent to advise, and prompt to act, I had at all times the benefit of their zeal, and most useful aid. But to the mind of its individual members is the company indebted for its character; to your correct moral deportment and manly bearing; to the influence of those honorable and elevated principles, that so mark the conduct of the Patriot Citizen Soldier.

During a toilsome march through the swamps and wilds of the Indian country, amidst the difficulties and trials inseparable from such a warfare, the spirit of the Citizen Soldier never flagged. It was then that your enthusiastic devotion to duty most excited the admiration, and gave new impulse to the energies, of the officer. Yours was the "patriotism of prompt action," that animated you under all circumstances, and proved you worthy of your country—the country of Washington; worthy of CAROLINA, noble, MAGNANIMOUS CAROLINA! The land of SUMNER and of MARION! And could the exalted spirits of those patriot Heroes, from the Christians' happy resting place, have looked down upon the course of the Carolina Troops, it must have been with pride and exultation—that their virtues were emulated, and that the force of their example was still powerful. Happy too, in the assurance that the "Tree of Liberty," which they had left in all the beauty of its nature: luxuriant in a soil enriched by the pure blood of their compatriots—was still flourishing, and destined long to extend its branches, with their bright and unfading foliage, over a BRAVE and VIRTUOUS PEOPLE.

There, on that spot, over which now proudly waves the GLORIOUS BANNER of our country, was the PRISON HOUSE: in which were incarcerated Carolina's WIGG SONS, confined to its floor by British cruelty.

Fellow Citizens; Kershaw district never has, and from its nature and the force of circumstances, never can send into service any other than a gallant corps.

The ground we tread on is classic—consecrated to Liberty, and the very atmosphere is impregnated with its purest principles—principles early and strongly impressed upon the minds of our youth. Our pious Matrons think their Christian duties but partially performed, until the cherished offspring have been taught to be proud of their country, and of her Institutions. With the nourishment that sustains the Infant, is imbibed the virtuous Mother's ardent love of country.

For the kind and very flattering sentiments you have expressed, Sir, and for the manner in which you have discharged the duty assigned you, accept my most earnest acknowledgments. He, who in the face of an enemy, can deliberately observe his movements, and with a soldier's coolness PROMPTLY perform the duties of his post, will never shrink from any situation in which his country or his friends may place him.

To you, my generous and esteemed associates—endeared to me by your magnanimity, your worth, and your many acts of disinterested friendship, I beg leave to offer every assurance of my lasting gratitude and regard. The strong feelings of attachment that bind me to the "Kershaw Volunteers," will exist until the heart ceases to act. For your individual happiness and prosperity, I will ever feel the most anxious solicitude. This bright moment of your valued confidence and esteem will ever be justly prized. My children too with pride, regarding it as generous friendship's offering, will ever properly estimate and preserve it; and early will they be taught to admire your virtues, and to appreciate your worth.

After the loud, and for some time continued cheering had ceased, a procession was formed, composed of the citizens and Military, who marched to the Presbyterian Church, under the command of Col. JOHN CHESNUT, Marshal of the day, assisted by Adjutant Murray.

The Rev. Mr. Philips offered up a very solemn and appropriate appeal to the Throne of Grace, followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Joseph Doby, Esq.; after which, Col. JAMES CHESNUT, jr. rose, and in a very chaste and impressive Oration, rivited the attention of a brilliant and numerous audience. The celebration was much enhanced by a full and effective choir, who, among other patriotic pieces, sang the following original Ode, composed by Miss PHELPS for the occasion.

ODE.
By Miss PHELPS.
Spirit of Liberty
Loved of the brave and free
On us descend.
This day let Earth resound
With Freedom's joyful sound,
And Heaven's blue arch around
Its echoes lend,
Land of the noble brave!
Tyrants could ne'er enslave
Thy favor'd shore.

Long may Columbia stand
The Patriot's promised land,
Her Sons—a gallant band,
Freedom adore.

Who'd be the coward slave
To bow to a Tyrant Knave
The willing knee?
Shall we whose sires have bled
And toil'd, (the valient dead,)
That we might freely tread
Thus recreant be?

No! Freedom to the brave
Or death and a Hero's grave
Our motto be.

With this great Washington
Columbia's cherished son
Led our brave Fathers on
To victory.

Now to the Nation's God
That broke the Despot's rod
Our vows ascend.

E'er may Columbia be
Home of the brave and free
Her every Son to thee
The undying friend.

The procession was now re-formed and marched to the ground where a sumptuous Barbecue had been prepared by the Florida Volunteers in honor to their late commander. A large concourse of the citizens of the Dist. had previously repaired to the spot where they were anxiously waiting to unite with feeling and sentiment in celebrating the day. Gen. Jas. W. Cantey was called to preside, assisted by Dr. A. DeLeon, as Vice President. As soon as the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drank—the cannon at the same time reverberating a national salute.

REGULAR TOASTS.

- 1. The day we celebrate. The Political Sabbath of fifteen millions of Freemen. It will ever be consecrated and revered as the Jubilee of the rights of man.
- 2. The Constitution of the United States. The work of wisdom, Patriotism and Compromise. Let it be respected and observed as a political revelation.
- 3. The Union of the States. Cemented by the blood of Heroes. Our motto "Eato Perpetua."
- 4. The President of the United States.
- 5. His Excellency Pierce M. Butler. Carolina may boast of such a son, and delight to honor him.
- 6. The State of South Carolina. Sweet Home—more dear to our hearts, than the world besides.
- 7. The Officers of the Kershaw Volunteers. Soldiers, Patriots and Gentlemen, their conduct will long be recollected and even gratefully acknowledged by their District and fellow soldiers.

As soon as the applause subsided, Col. Chesnut rose, and in his usual happy manner responded to the sentiment, and in conclusion offered the following toast.

By Col. John Chesnut. The members of "the Kershaw Volunteers"—in the true spirit of Patriotism they performed the duties of the citizen soldier. In the approbation of an enlightened and virtuous community, they have the Patriot's highest reward.

8. Brigadier General James W. Cantey. We respect the officer, we love the man.

9. The Orator of the day. He has given a presage of his future usefulness. Talent, industry and amiable deportment will command admiration.

As soon as the applause which this sentiment created had ceased, Col. James Chesnut, jr. rose, and responded in a very chaste and appropriate manner, and in conclusion tendered the following.

By James Chesnut, jr. National jubilees—when we become callous to their observance, we are apt also too lightly to estimate the events which marked them as eras.

10. Party Strife. Immolated on the altar of our country. Let it never be revived.

11. Our Representatives in the Legislature. True to the interests of their constituents, they possess our confidence.

At the conclusion of which, Mr. Levy rose, and after making a few remarks, gave the following.

By M. M. Levy, Esq. The people of Kershaw—their liberality is equalled only by their patriotism.

12. Our immediate Representative in Congress—John P. Richardson. Talented and Patriotic, he will not act the politician by stopping to speculate on the causes of the present crisis, but will exert his influence and talents to remedy the existing distress.

13. The Ladies of Carolina. May the honor, gallantry and intelligence of her sons, equal the beauty, virtue and accomplishment of her daughters.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

Capt. Benjamin T. Elmore and the Richland Volunteers. The accomplishments of the officer, only equalled by the efficiency of his corps.

Capt. Cohen then rose, and in a very impressive manner, acknowledged the compliment conferred, and in a concise and graphic sketch, adverted to many interesting incidents of the Florida campaign and in conclusion, gave the following toast.

By I. S. Cohen. The chivalric sons of Kershaw—They will transmit to posterity the principles of '76—as pure and undefiled, as they inherited them from their Father's.

Col. R. H. Goodwyn. With the manly bearing of a Carolinian, he discharged the duties of his command. A high-minded man and a valuable citizen.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

Reply to 13th Toast.
By a Young Lady. The Gentlemen of Carolina—

Reign ever in our hearts as now,
Creations Lord and Sovereign THOU,
Of earth's frail portion e'er the Guide,
Let man be woman's BOAST and PRIDE.

By Dr. A. DeLeon. The memory of a distinguished Son of Carolina—Richard I. Manning—in his character was happily blended, firmness, patriotism and liberality. His character was a fine example while living, and the recollection of his virtues, now dead, will be cherished with admiration. It may be truly said, that he was a patriot, courteous gentleman and practical christian.

By J. D. Murray. Col. Goodwyn—the Soldier's friend—generous and unassuming, cool and discriminate, amidst surrounding danger.

By John L. Manning. The union and unanimity of the late contending parties of South Carolina. It has given renewed strength to our State, as the Grace of God gave renewed strength to the enfeebled Sampson. May we ever use it for the honor, perpetuity and glory of the AMERICAN STATES.

By Col. Wm. J. Reynolds. The Battle of San Jacinto, without a parallel in History. A lasting memento of Texan valor, and a solemn warning to Tyrants.

By I. D. Mordecai. South Carolina, when defended by such men as the Kershaw Volunteers, the name gained for us by our sires, never can be tarnished.

By J. B. Cozens. The day we celebrate. May each return of this day, bring stronger proof of the permanency of republican governments.

By James R. McKain. Lieutenant Lewis J. Patterson—Always ready and ever willing to perform the duties assigned to him as a Soldier and a Citizen.

By Wm. Kennedy. Quarter-Master Nettles—whose efficient aid we often stood in need of and as often experienced.

By F. Matheson. The fair of Camden—the brightest constitution in our moral horizon—to their charms we acknowledge ourselves as submission.

By Hermon Holleyman. Gen. Thomas Sumter, the Game Cock of the South—the patriot and the statesman. May his memory never perish while virtue has a shrine or a follower.

By A. C. Willis. Our Banner in her infancy, she is respected on every sea, and fears not the approach of any, what must we expect from her when fully grown, she speaks for us as the emblem of Liberty and Freedom, and strikes terror to the hearts of her foes.

By Allen McCaskill. The Kershaw and Richland Volunteers—not drafted—but actuated by the pure and patriotic principles of freemen.

By E. G. Robinson. His Excellency P. M. Butler, Col. John Chesnut and B. T. Elmore. Brave, generous and true patriots to their country, and when the call shall be made, the first to rally and the last to forsake the Star Spangled Banner.

By F. S. Bronson. James Chesnut, jr. the Orator of the day. In his Oration he has evinced the character of a citizen, a soldier and a freeman. May he prove a worthy member of his profession; and rise so that honor which every freeman is entitled to; a noble statesman.

By L. M. Jones. Capt. B. T. Elmore, Commander of the Richland Volunteer Rifle Corps in Florida, in the Spring Campaign of '36—an intrepid officer, a soldier and a gentleman.

The following is copied from the Express slip of the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

Extract of letter, dated
SHREVEPORT, June 20, 1837.

"Information from a distant section of country of which, but little is known, may be acceptable.

"This place near the Great Raft of Red River becomes my home for a few days while on an excursion, the object of which, is to obtain actual knowledge of the correctness of reports relating to the fertility of the Red River soil. Upper Red River is but little known, the Great Raft has kept back population until within a few months; Natchitoches heretofore was the upper point of steamboat navigation.

Shreveport, by water is about 225 miles above Natchitoches, 40 miles from the Sabine River and 90 from Nacogdoches in Texas. The treaty of cession from the Caddo tribe of Indians to the United States, was for Louisiana of much more importance than is supposed; indeed, until I visited this section of country, I never knew (I blush at my ignorance) that a tribe of Indians held in Louisiana some millions of acres of land. This country was the nation, and for the small sum of \$30,000 the Indians relinquished their title to the most beautiful country, proba-

bly in the United States. So long as the Raft prevented access to this land it was of little value, now without doubt, it is the most valuable body of cotton land in the world, and from its appearance, I suppose generally healthy; the population is all new, having moved in since the treaty with the Indians, which took place some few months ago; the country within some miles of this place presents a continued succession of plantations; but from ten to 50 miles distant, the axe of the farmer has made no encroachment.

"This town, if so it can now be called, has its name in honor of Capt. Shreve, the officer who reported the practicability of the removal of the Raft, and under whose direction the removal has thus far proceeded. It is a snug little place, containing some frame dwellings, warehouses and twenty or thirty log houses and stores; they are erecting a large steam saw mill, and I understand, have contracted for the building of a church and academy. The mania of speculation has reached even up in these woods, and the change of times does not seem to effect the emigrants. Within a few days, lots in the town have been sold at prices which astonish me, and to persons too, who purchase immediately to improve; the proprietors of the town I think, draw a little on fancy in their representations, they are intelligent gentlemen, and with one or two exceptions, are large planters and wealthy. I can hardly agree with one of them, who is well known, having in former days been a conspicuous merchant, now planter. He calculates the annual shipment of cotton from Shreveport, after five years will reach fifty thousand bales. His argument—when cotton is low, planters from poor lands, Georgia, South Carolina, &c., will be under the necessity of emigrating, and will fill up the body of rich land, which will ship its produce from this point. I shall visit the raft to-morrow and will again write you. Yours, &c.

It gives us pleasure to inform persons having friends in Texas, or those interested in that new country, that the Texian Congress has made appropriations for the establishment of a Post Office Department and that B. Barr, Esq., a gentleman of well known abilities, is appointed Post-Master General. Intercourse can now be had throughout the interior of Texas, without the delay, which despatches were formerly subjected to. The friends of that new Republic should view with pleasure every improvement her patriots are making, to regulate and improve a country possessing a climate so mild and healthy, and a soil so rich as that of Texas.

The day is not far distant when her improvements will be as great, and that government will be as well organized as others of more ancient date, who have labored ages to gain that state of civilization, which the new Republic will possess in a few years.

For the Courier.

THE MOTHER'S GRAVE.

My mother's grave, a lonely child
Sat by the grassy mound,
He heeded not the forest wild
Nor winds which sighed around
Oh his was grief, alone he weeps,
In this dear spot his mother sleeps.

My mother's grave it is alone
Wild forests o'er it wave
Autumnal winds are heard to moan
Around the desert grave.
As though they murmured at the fate
Of one so lone and desolate.

My mother's grave, the orphan wept,
Beside the lonely tomb,
The hopes of her young heart was nipt,
Ere they had reached their bloom,
'Twas man, false heartless man that crushed
The sacred flowers in the dust.

My mother's grave—we draw the veil
Across each saddening scene,
The miseries of the orphans tale,
Suits not the poet's theme,
He only kneels a prayer to breathe
A flower to add to the orphan's wreath. W.

A VENERABLE MAN.—A correspondent of the Quincy Patriot under date of Hudson (N. Y.) May 2 says: "Of the twenty-seven original purchasers, or proprietors of Hudson, only one survives—Alexander Coffin. I enjoyed his company for an hour, and found him affable and intelligent; and although he had attained the advanced age of ninety-six, he appeared active and sprightly. He was born in Nantacket, and is a near relative of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin. When I saw him, he was in the enjoyment of good health, and told me that he could walk a mile without resting. He has outlived a numerous offspring, with but one exception.—Of ten children, one daughter only survives, and she is in her seventy fourth year. This venerable old man is universally esteemed by his fellow citizens for his patriotism and integrity."

ON HABIT.—A FRAGMENT.—The force of habit is perceived and acknowledged by every person of discernment. It is allowed to have a more steady control over our actions, than any other principle or propensity whatever. Such being its influence, too much pains cannot be taken to contract habits that have a useful tendency. Our happiness and usefulness depend on making no material mistakes in this respect.

Right habits as well as wrong, are got by affecting them.

Habits have so vast a prevalence over the human mind, that there is scarce any thing too strange, or too strong, can be asserted of it. The story of the miser, who, from long accustoming to cheat others, came at last to cheat himself, and with great delight and triumph picked his own pocket of a guinea to convey to his hoard, is not impossible or improbable.

The principal part of the task in educating youth, consists in preventing bad habits. It is more difficult to guard the mind against error, than to create a desire to gain knowledge; and if wrong principles and actions are carefully suppressed, learning, and virtue will grow up and flourish almost of their own accord.—Keep out evil and good must prevail, for the mind cannot be inactive.

Commercial.

Latest dates from Liverpool, May 29.
Latest dates from Hayre, April 22.

NEW YORK, June 29.

Cotton.—Sales to a fair extent, principally for shipment have been made during the week, at prices ranging from 9 cts. for ordinary, to 11 cts. for fair a good fair, principally at 9 1/2 to 11 cts.

BALTIMORE, June 29.

Howard Street Flour.—The sales from stores, limited lots, are generally making at \$9. For lots made exclusively of country wheat, 25 to 50c. more per barrel are obtained. A parcel of 3000 lbs. Western, received via Pennsylvania Canal and the Susquehanna river, was sold at \$9 25. The wagon price is \$8 a \$8 25.

Corn.—In the early part of the week sales of yellow were made at 94c. but the market has since improved, and sales are making to day at \$1.—Sales of white throughout the week, including parcels to-day, at 95 a 96c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Cotton.—Sales on Saturday 24th ult were 14 bales Mississippi, at 9c; 24 bales Mobile, 10 1/4. Bacon.—Hams 9c. per lb.

Camden Price Current.

SATURDAY, July 8, 1837.

Cotton,	5 a 8
Corn, per bushel,	118 a 125
Flour, per barrel,	6 50 a 7 00
Sugar, per lb.	c9 a 12 50
Coffee,	14 a 16
Bacon,	10 1/2 a 12
Salt, per sack,	\$3 a 3 25
Fodder, per cwt.	1 25 a 1 37
Whiskey,	40 a 50
Chickens,	18 a 30
Eggs,	18
Butter,	18 a 25
Beef,	8 a 10

REMARKS.

COTTON.—Charleston Market, prime Cotton brist at 11 cts.

CORN.—This article is scarce at \$1 18 a \$1 25 out of the wagons.

BACon.—We quote this article from the wagons at 10 1/2 a 12c per pound

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office,

- Camden S. C. July 18, 1837.
- A—John Adams, J. Alexander.
- B—William M. Brett, Charles Ball, Mrs. E. Bradshaw, S. K. Blake, H. C. Bronson, S. Boykin, J. Bethune, J. B. Bell, John Bowen.
- C—Thos. Campbell, K. Cameron, 2; Tillman Cook, Vincent Cox, Alex. Campbell, Miss M. J. Cook, Eli Clark, John Craig, G. L. Champion, Ann J. Collins.
- D—Jed Davis, Wm. Denison.
- E—Mrs H. English.
- F—James Furguson, John Fraser.
- G—Andrew Gipson, A. Galloway, H. Gillit.
- H—A. D. Hillard, Wm. S. Hill, J. H. Henderson, A. D. Hillard, Jr. John Hall, J. W. Hagood, S. Honey, M. A. Harrison.
- J—Mrs N. Jeter.
- K—E. Kennedy, D. Kirkland.
- L—M. A. Laws, J. L. Lett, Jacob Lever.
- M—S. D. Miller, 3; R. McKenzie, Mrs N. M. Caskill, K. McCaskill, P. McCaskill, Sen. Eli Moore, B. Murphy, A. M'ween, A. M'caskill, J. M. M'cay, J. Mothershed, Kitty A. Mickle, S. Mallette.
- N—Levy Nelson.
- O—W. G. O'ann, two.
- P—J. L. Pates, W. B. Parker, E. Polk, Miss R. Pope, J. Parris.
- R—Wm. Robinson, two; S. Ratliff, Mrs N. Reid, J. Richmond, Miss E. Ried, A. J. Revil, Mrs N. Revil.
- S—John Sims, J. A. Stewart, E. Stratford, S. Shiver.
- T—J. T. Trapp, S. S. Taylor, S. Thompson, Mrs E. Thompson, Solomon Thompson, Mrs C. Tiller.
- V—C. Vaughan.
- W—Hezekiah Watters, R. L. Whitaker, Harriet Waters, Maria Wethers.
- Y—John Young, Mrs S. Young.

Dry Goods!

J. L. JONES respectfully informs his customers and friends, that he will commence selling off at cost, his entire stock of DRY GOODS, for CASH, to day; and continue until first August next, at which time he will receive an entire new stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. Persons desirous to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock. July 8, 10 4t

THE subscriber agent for SCOTT & PERKIN'S System of Cutting, has on hand a few Rule Books, Squares, Scales &c. which may be had by immediate application to July 8 10 4t J. L. BRASINGTON.

To the Courier Patrons.

WE take this method of informing our patrons that all Job work and Advertisement accounts will be made out, and presented for payment Quarterly. Persons living out of the State, who send Advertisements and Job-work, are requested to state, who, and where their accounts are to be sent for payment.

The relations and friends of Mr. THOMAS TILLERY, would be happy to hear from him. He formerly resided in Autauga county, Alabama, in the vicinity of Washington, in that state. Any person who will be kind enough to give any information, whatever of him, addressed to F. S. Bronson, in Camden, S. C. will be cordially received and acknowledged as an act of kindness by an aged mother, and numerous relatives and friends. He is a native of this State. Editors in Alabama and other States who will publish the above, will confer a great favor; and will oblige many relatives, and a distressed mother.

One Apprentice

WANTED at this Office. A boy between 15 and 16 years old would be preferred.

Handlet and Job Printing. Executed at this Office in the neatest style—and moderate charges. THE JOB PRINTING will be executed with Ink, or Gold and Silver Bronze.

The Bank of Camden So. Ca.

Camden, S. C. 23 June, 1837. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS having declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Bank; the same will be paid at their Banking House in Camden, on and after the 1st day of July proximo, to the Stockholders or their regularly authorized attorneys. By order of the Board, July 1, 9 4t W. J. GRANT, Cashier.